# Morbidity and Mortality





U. S. Department of HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Public Health Service

## NATIONAL OFFICE OF VITAL STATISTICS

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# Provisional Information on Selected Notifiable Diseases in the United States and on Deaths in Selected Cities for Week Ended April 28, 1956

Of the 28 cases of diphtheria reported this week, 6 were in Indiana, 4 in Florida, 3 in South Carolina and 2 each in Michigan, Nebraska, Oklahoma, and Texas. Since January 1, 1956, a total of 630 cases has been reported in the country as a whole, compared with 534 for the same period of 1955. Of the total this year, 75 cases have been in Texas and 70 in Indiana. Michigan, Alabama, and Oklahoma have each reported a few less than 50 cases.

Forty-eight cases of typhoid fever were reported this week as compared with 35 for the same week in 1955. For the current week, Pennsylvania (5 cases), New York (4), and Louisiana (4) reported the most cases. Other States reporting 2 or 3 cases were scattered throughout the country. The cumulative total for the first 17 weeks of 1956 is 465 compared with 418 for the corresponding period of 1955.

The number of cases of <u>poliomyelitis</u> reported for the 4-week period ended April 28 is 302 as compared with 387 for the same period of 1955. The numbers of cases reported since January 1 and for the first 4 weeks of the "disease year" are as follows:

	<u>Calenda</u>	ar year	Diseas	e y <b>ear</b>
	1956	1955	1956	<u>1955</u>
Total	1,370	1,450	302	387
Paralytic	751	629	167	165
Nonparalytic	369	392	84	102
Unspecified	250	429	51	120

Since April 1 there has been no evidence of epidemic occurrence of the disease.

#### EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS

Leptospirosis

Dr. James R. Amos, Missouri Department of Public Health and Welfare, has reported a case of leptospirosis in a 36-year-old swine herdsman. His illness was characterized by severe headache, fever, enlarged spleen, and hyperemia of the conjunctiva. Agglutination tests for Leptospira pomona were negative on acute phase serum but positive in a dilution of 1:640 on convalescent phase serum. The patient made an uneventful recovery following aureomycin and penicillin therapy over a 5-day period. Agglutination tests for L. pomona were positive for 16 of 18 swine under the care of this herdsman.

Psittacosis

Dr. R. L. Wenzel, Columbus (Ohio) Health Department, has reported a case of psittacosis in a 33-year-old woman. She became ill with fever, headache, and nausea, and the initial diagnosis was virus pneumonia. However, complement fixation tests on blood specimens showed a rise in titer for psittacosis. The patient gave a history of selling parakeets in a department store. Twenty birds from one shipment had died shortly before the onset of her illness. She also helped care for some sick birds.

Dr. D. S. Fleming, Minnesota Department of Health, has reported 3 cases of psittacosis. Two of the patients had contact

with parakeets from Chicago. No virus was isolated from any birds but complement fixation tests on blood specimens from the patients were positive for psittacosis in titers of 1:32 or greater. One patient was a bachelor and families of the other 2 have developed no symptoms.

The Washington State Department of Health has reported a case of psittacosis in a 29-year-old man who visited a pet shop almost every day last year. He also has a friend who has an aviary in her home. Complement fixation tests for psittacosis on acute and convalescent phase blood specimens were positive in titers of 1:256 and 1:1024, respectively.

Information has been received about a case of psittacosis in a 13-year-old boy who was treated at an Air Force base hospital in Texas. The patient owned one bird purchased in a department store. This bird was pronounced healthy by a veterinarian but a form of medication was prescribed. The patient had previously owned a parakeet purchased in another store. A clinical diagnosis of psittacosis was made on this patient early in April. The report on blood samples taken was not available.

Influenza

The following reports have been received by the Influenza Information Center, National Institutes of Health.

Miss Elinor Whitney, New York State Department of Health, has reported the serologic diagnosis of influenza A in 8 individuals from various areas of New York State, having onset during February and March.

The Preventive Medicine Division, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, Department of the Navy, and NAMRU-4 have isolated a strain of influenza Cvirus from nasal washing taken February 29, 1956, at Great Lakes, Illinois.

Dr. E. H. Lennette, California State Department of Public Health, reported the serologic identification of influenza A in 50 individuals from various areas of California during the 2week period ending April 20, 1956.

Rabies in man

Dr. A. L. Marshall, Indiana State Board of Health, has reported a case of rables in a 70-year-old white female, residing in Lake County in a suburban area near Gary. The patient became mentally disturbed. The sound of running water made her frantic. Her condition rapidly grew worse. A physician made diagnosis of fulminating rables. The patient, having convulsions, was hospitalized on April 10th and died the following day. The patient had been bitten on a finger by a stray dog a month prior to her illness. Her family wished to call a physician at that time but the patient refused medical aid. An unsuccessful search was made for the dog at the time of the incident. An autopsy was granted and a direct smear was suggestive of rables. Mouse inoculation from brain material was also suggestive. One mouse sacrificed later gave positive findings of rables. The three mice still living on April 27th had symptoms and will be sacrificed later if still living.

Rabies in animals

The California State Department of Public Health has reported 169 cases of rabies in animals for the period January 1 through April 25. Of the total, 89 cases were in dogs, 54 in

skunks, 22 in cattle, and 4 in miscellaneous domestic animals. St. Louis County, Missouri, has reported 26 clinical cases of rabies in animals for the first 4 months of 1956. Laboratory confirmations have been received for 10.

Typhoid fever

Dr. Dean Fisher, Maine Department of Health and Welfare, has reported 4 cases of typhoid fever in children of one household. Salmonella typhi has been isolated from all 4. Specimens from family contacts have been negative. An investigation revealed that a woman from the Province of New Brunswick, Canada, had helped care for the children recently. Her carrier status is still under investigation. The phage type  $\mathbf{E}_4$  associated with this outbreak is said to be rare in the United States but is considered common in the Province of Quebec, Canada.

Salmonellosis

Mr. Kenneth Mosser, North Dakota State Department of Health, states that a preliminary investigation of a report of salmonellosis revealed a number of cases among persons working in a restaurant near a college campus. The original case was a lady employed as a pastry cook in the restaurant. Nine positive isolations were made—3 from cooks, 3 from waitresses, 1 from a dishwasher, and 2 from college students who had been eating regularly in the restaurant. To avert additional cases the restaurant was closed for a 2-week period. During this period the employees received treatment and were permitted to return to work when stool specimens were reported negative.

Gastro-enteritis

Dr. John R. Pate, District of Columbia Department of Public Health, has reported an outbreak of gastro-enteritis among a group of 115 teen-age children from Florida. They were accompanied by at least 3 adults and reported having meals in a dining car en route here. However, their illness was not attributed to this source. The children had eaten several meals at the hotel where they were lodged. From 3 to 4 hours after a luncheon at the hotel a number of individuals complained of being ill. Sixteen children and 3 adults were admitted to a hospital. A laboratory report from the hospital showed hemolytic staphylococcus was isolated from vomitus. Stool specimens from some of the patients yielded the same organism. Bacterio-

Table 1. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES
(Numbers after diseases are category numbers of the Sixth Revision of the International Lists, 1948)

	1	7th WEEK				CUMULATIVE	NUMBER			
DISEASE	Ended Apr. 28, 1956	Ended		Fi	rst 17 wee	ks	Since s	Approxi- mate seasonal		
DISEASE		Apr. 30, 1955	Median 1951-55	1956	1956 1955 Median 1955-56 1954-55 195	Median 1950-51 to 1954-55	low point			
Anthrax062	13	-		24	12	13	(²) (²)	( <sup>2</sup> )	(²)	(2) (2)
Botulism049.1	-				4		(~)	(~)	( <sup>2</sup> )	(2)
Brucellosis (undulant fever)044	22 28	22		296	364					-
Diphtheria055	35	23 17	25 23	630	534	749	1,960	1,751	2,398	July
Encephalitis, infectious082	35	11	23	422	392	392	1,373	1,744	1,131	June
Hepatitis, infectious, and serum092, N998.5 pt.	438	736		0.775	14 047			1		5.0
Malaria110-117	<b>5.30</b>	136		8,335 51	14,947 69		(²)	(2)	(2)	121
Measles085	32,607	25,371	26,843	307,864	331,998	331,998				( <sup>2</sup> )
Meningococcal infections057	70	101	118	1 199	1,593	1,926	336,962 2,122	386,467 2,642	386,467 3,195	Sept.
Meningitis, other340	20	101		499	1,555	1,520	232,2	2,042	,	Sept.
Poliomyelitis080	74	146	111	1,370	1.450	1,585	302	387	373	Apr.
Psittacosis096.2	14	7		130	114	1,565			(2)	(2)
Rabies in man094	ŝ		_	5	2	2	(2) (2) (2)	( <sup>2</sup> )	(2)	( <sup>2</sup> ) ( <sup>2</sup> ) ( <sup>2</sup> )
Smallpox084		-	_		-	3	(2)	(2)	(2)	2
Typhoid fever040	4.8	35	35	465	418	499	152	, in	l 'in	
Typhus fever, endemic101	2	3		25	24		(2)	( <sup>2</sup> )	(²)	Apr. (2)
Rabies in animals	100	123	155	2,066	2,179	2,864	3,093	3,532	4,408	Oct.

<sup>1</sup> New Hampshire, Pennsylvania, and Texas, 1 case each.

## SOURCE AND NATURE OF MORBIDITY DATA

These provisional data are based on reports to the Public Health Service from health departments of each State and of Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico. They give the total number of cases of certain communicable diseases reported during the week usually ended the preceding Saturday. Cases of anthrax, botulism, rabies in man, and smallpox are not shown in table 2,

but a footnote to table 1 shows the States making the reports. In addition, when diseases of rare occurrence (cholera, dengue, plague, relapsing fever—louse borne, typhus fever—epidemic, and yellow fever) are reported, they will be noted at the end of table 1.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Frequencies too small. <sup>3</sup>Reported in New Mexico.

Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, ALASKA, HAWAII, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED APRIL 30, 1955 AND APRIL 28, 1956

(By place of occurrence. Numbers under diseases are category numbers of the Sixth Revision of the International Lists, 1948)

	BRUCEI (UNDU FEV			DIPHTH	ERIA 055		ENCEPHA INFECT				NFECTIOUS, ,N998.5 pt	
AREA	044		17 <b>th</b>	week	Cumul first 1	ative 7 weeks	08	2	17th	<b>ve</b> ek	Cumula first 17	
	1956	1955	1956	1955	1956	1955	1956	<b>195</b> 5	1956	1955	1956	1955
CONT. UNITED STATES	22	22	28	23	630	534	35	17	438	7 <b>3</b> 6	8,335	14,947
NEW ENGLAND	1	-	-	-	4	14	_	1	37	56	561	1,382
Maine	111	-			-	-	- 1	-	5	9	136	132
New Hampshire	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	2	19	50
Vermont	- 1	- [	-	-	3	1 33	- :	ī	10 8	3 22	86 120	107 507
Rhode IslandConnecticut	-	-	=	-	-	-	- 1	-	6	6	66 134	195
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	_	_	1	_	24	25	10	4	81	169	1,613	3,762
New York	-	_	-	_	10	17	8	4	54	101	873	1,990
New Jersey	-	-	1500	-	5	2	2	-	5	19	154	259
Pennsylvania	-	- 1	1	-	9	6	-	-	22	49	586	1,513
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	8	3	8	11	133	77	9	3	73	93	1.327	2,162
Ohio	-	-	-	-	12	22	-	-	20	8	328	372
Indiana	• <u>-</u>	-	6	1	70	29	1	-	17	12	213 336	333
Illinois	5		2	10	2 48	2 22	8	1 2	21 14	47 21	299	509 647
visconsin	3	3	_	10	1	22	-	-	1	5	151	303
	_			_						102	727	2,025
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	8 1	14 5	3	1	66 24	74 24	-		30 13	49	219	720
Iowa	5	8	1	1	15	4	_ [	-	7	18	186	611
issouri	_	_	_	_	6	6	-	_	2	1.8	37	224
North Dakota	1	-	-	_	- ;	-	- 1	-	4	7	68	122
South Dakota	- 1	1		-	1	29	-	-	1	3	102	208
Nebraska	1	-	2	-	18 2	10 1		-	3	3 4	64 51	99
		_	_	_			-					
SOUTH ATLANTIC	2	- 1	8	3	120	138	- 1	1	20	47	497	1,322
Delaware	-	-	- '	_	-	2	-	12	2	8	14 50	25 157
District of Columbia		] [	_	-	Ī	2	1.5		i	"	8	24
Virginia		_	1	_	17	11	_	1	8	23	212	593
West Virginia	-	-	-	1	4	7	-	-	1	7	22	163
North Carolina	-			-	16	22	-	-	3	-	47	156
South Carolina	7.0	-	3	2	23	26 50	-	- 124	1	1 2	24 58	77
Florida	1 1	-	-	_	24 35	18		12	3	4	62	96
	-									,		
EAST SOUTH CENTRALKentucky	-	1	1	2 2	90 <b>4</b>	70 15	1	15	28 6	56 8	747 220	764 120
Tennessee	_	l ī	_		16	12	1	-	15	25	350	333
Alabama	_	_	-	_	4.7	27		-	3	6	76	140
Mississippi	_	-	1	-	23	16	-		4	17	101	173
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	2	2	5	3	154	113	2	1	44	37	635	733
Arkansas	-	-	-	1	16	7	-	-	9	4	67	102
Louisiana	2	l <u>-</u>	1		16	18	- 1		2	2	36	48
Oklahoma Teras	-	1	2 2	1	<b>4</b> .7 75	13 75	2	ī	2 31	30	38 494	73 510
****	_		-	-			-	-				
MOUNTAIN	1	1	1	-	14	4	-	- 1	35	75	898	1,161
Montana Idaho		ī	ī		ī	2	1 -	ΑΞ.	17 2	7 5	255 114	132 136
youing			_		3		]		2		48	32
Colorado	_	_	_	-	3	-	-	-	7	9	184	227
Nev Mexico	-	-	-	-	1			1 -	1	2	81	230
Arizona Utah		-	-	-	5	1	- III	1.5	6	52	187	34
Ne vada	1	_	_	_	1	1	1			7.5	27 2	20
	U		i .		آم	19	13	7	90	101	1,330	1,636
PACIFICWashington	-	1	1	3	25	19	ا مد		19	18	303	364
Dregon	<b>I</b>	[		-	l			1	16	45	254	464
California	-	ı		-	14	11	13	6	55	38	773	808
Alaska	-	-	11 _1		_				7	3	50	138
Mawaii	-	_					[		84	-	15	24
Puerto Rico	_	I -	1	3	17	36	-	_	11	11	86	32

Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, ALASKA, HAWAII, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED APRIL 30, 1955 AND APRIL 28, 1956—Continued

(By place of occurrence. Numbers under diseases are category numbers of the Sixth Revision of the International Lists, 1948)

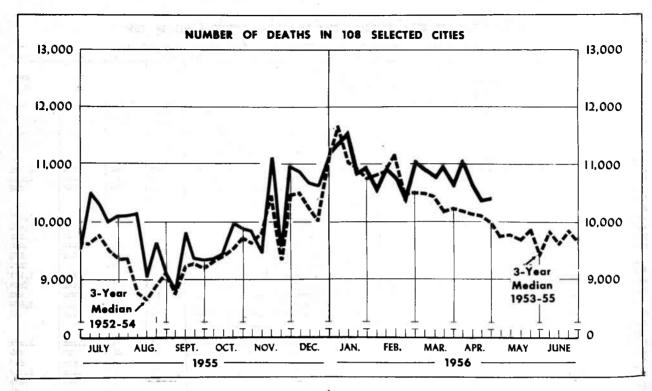
			P	OLIOMYELIT	IS 080							
		T	otal <sup>1</sup>		Paral	ytic	Nonpar	alytic	MALA	ARIA	MEAS	LES
AREA	17th	veek	Cumul first 1		080.0,	080.1	080		110-	-117	08	15
455	1956	1955	1956	1955	1956	1955	1956	1955	1956	1955	1956	1955
CONT. UNITED STATES	74	146	1,370	1,450	42	61	18	39	2	5	32,607	25,37
NEW ENGLAND		1	37	29		-	_	1	-	-	217	3,792
Maine New Hampshire	-	•	8 2	3	= 2	-	=	-		= =	9 2	50: 27:
/ermont	-	■_	7 18	11 8	-	_	_	_	_	v	12 76	26 1, <b>4</b> 8
Rhode Island	-	1	2	1	-	-	-	1	-	_	114	12
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	3	15	91	166	2	3	_	_	_	_	5,107	5,55
New York	2	12	65	104	2	3	-	-	-	-	2,294	1,78
New Jersey	-	1	8	24	-	-	-	-	-		908	2,90
Pennsylvania	1	2	18	38	_	-	-	= -	-	-	1,905	86
EAST NORTH CENTRALDhig	9	12	107 22	141 34	5 -	4	3	1	-	_	11,382 3,384	5,73 46
Indiana	-	_	7	11	-		_	_	_	] [	954	31
Illinois	4	3	22	31	2	-	2	-	-	-	2,537	39
dichigan	2	6	33 23	48 17	2	3 1	1	- 1	-	-	3,253 1,254	96 3 59
/isconsin	2				1		l .		-	1		3,59
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	4 2	11 2	65 13	109 20	2	3 1	1	1	_	-	927	1,27 21
Com	2	4	17	23	ī	i	1 1	2	_	-	311	35
issouri		2	16	13	-	1	-	1	-	-	360	40
forth Dakota	-	-	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	68	7
outh Dakota			8	12 16	_ [	_	_	_ [	_		12 110	1
Kansas		3	6	22		_	_	-	_	-	36	21
SOUTH ATLANTIC	5	31	112	259	1	11	2	15	_	_	4,143	78
Delaware	-	1	1	5	_	a 1	-	-	_	-	55	
Maryland	-	1	4	7	-	1	-	-	-	i -	336	8
District of Columbia	_	1	4	8	_	_	_	1	_	_	1,720	15
West Virginia	1	3	7	ű	_	<b>1</b>	1	2	_	_	601	14
North Carolina	-	1	25	33	-	-	-	1	-	-	457	14
South Carolina	1	4	9	15		1	-	2 1	-	-	485 118	7
Georgia	1 2	13	13 49	29 2151	ī	4 3	1	8	_	-	310	6
				78	2	[						66
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	7	6	59 22	32	-	3	2 1	2 1	_	_	2,346 1,073	9
Tennessee	2	ī	10	14	1	l i		-	_	-	841	39
Alabama	0 -	-	2	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	295	9
Mississippi	2	1	25	22	1	-	1	_ = 1	-	-	137	8
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	24	21	310	255	16	9	3	7	2	4	5,163	2,33
Arkansas	- 6	6	10 53	17 45	. 6	5	_	1		_	615 64	20
Oklahoma	2	-	14	18	-		ī	-	1	] [	686	13
Texas	16	15	233	175	10	4	2	6	1	4	3,798	1,98
MOUNTAIN	4	18	87	98	2	3	1	2	-	-	1,423	1,02
(ontana	1	1 12	5 11	12 21	_	-	ī	1	_	-	271	2
dahoiyozing		1	3	6	_	_	-	ī	]		9	
Colorado	ı	2	9	17	1	2	-	-	-	-	559	21
lew Mexico	-	. <u>.</u> [	4	3			-	-	-	-	219	24 46
rizona	1	2	36 8	9 21	1	1	_		_	-	246 32	3
Itah	1	-	ů	9	=	_			-	= -		
PACIFIC	18	31	502	315	12	24	6	7		1	1,899	4,21
lashington		2	22	25	_	2	-			100	519	4]
Ore gon	-	6	35	31		5	-	1	-	1	54	19
California	18	23	445	259	12	17	6	6	_	<del> </del>	1.326	3.60
laska	-	1	2	7	-	1	-	-	-		22	27
Newaii	2	14	11	8 339	- 2	14	_			- 1	30 38	12
, was an Michael		1.4		339		l -*		_	-			

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Includes cases not specified by type, category number 080.5.
<sup>2</sup>Includes delayed cases with onset late in 1954.

Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, ALASKA, HAWAII, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED APRIL 30, 1955 AND APRIL 28, 1956—Continued

(By place of occurrence. Numbers under diseases are category numbers of the Sixth Revision of the International Lists, 1948)

ATT	MENINGO INFECT		MENIN- GITIS, OTHER	PSITTA	cosis		TYPHOID	FEVER 040		TYPHUS FEVER, ENDEMIC	RABII	es in Kals
AREA	05	7	340	096	3. 2	17th	week	Cumul first l'		101	AMI	
	1956	1955	1956	1956	1955	1956	1955	1956	1955	1956	1956	1955
CONT. UNITED STATES	70	101	20	14	7	48	35	465	418	2	100	12:
NEW ENGLAND	2	3	2				1	16	8	. =	_	
Maine	-	2	-	_	-	-	-	9	2	-	-	
New HampshireVermont	1	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	2	-	
Massachusetts	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	2	5	-	-	
Milode Island	-		1		<u>-</u>	77.2	-	1			-	
Connecticut	ī	_	-	-	-		1	4	1	P - 21	-	
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	10	17		1	,	9	5	61	54		4	1 15
New York	6	6	_	1	1	4	2	21	11	1 []	3	1
New Jersey		6	_	_	1 <u>-</u> 1	_		3	-6	i - I	-	
Pennsylvania	4	5	-	_	-	5	3	37	37	-	1	6
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	16	21	6	2	3	10	2	69	41	_	12	11
UN10		6	_	1	1	2	1	16	22	-	_	•
indiana	1	3	1	_		3	-	9	_	-	10	
Illinois	8	3	5	-	1	_	1	7	9		-	
Michigan	7	8	-	1	-	2	-	13	8	-	2	
	-	1	-	-	1	3	-	24	2	-	-	] :
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	4	8	-	2	-	2	2	64	27	- 1	16	13
MinnesotaIowa	2	1	-	2	-	-	-	26	2.	-	-	-
Missouri	-	1	- 1	-	-	-	1	10	8	-	2	1 1
North Dakota	2	1 2	-	-	-	2	1	16	10	-	12	
South Dakota	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	4 2	3		_	·
nebraska	_	- 6					-	6	2	[1	2	
Kansas		3	_	1,75	_	1	] _ [	_	2	- 1	_	
SOUTH ATT AMETIC	14	16	4	6	2	12	12	-75	81	1	10	21
ACTEMBLE	14	70	1	-	-	16	12	13	OT.	= = =	10	-
MALY land	4	1	ī	_	_	1	-	4	1			
"18trict of Columbia	_	1	2	_	_	3	_	9	2	_	_	-
'Irginia	2	2	-	_	-	2		7	18	-	3	- 4
West Virginia	3	2	-	-	- 1	-	2	7	9	-	2	
North Carolina	4	6	-	6	-	1	1	13	7	-	7	
Georgia	1	1	1	-	2	3	3	9	10 18	ī	4	3
Florida	-	3	-	-		2	3	11	16		ī	
	_		- 70	_	_	_						
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	4	9	4	-	-	3	-	47	46 30	-	25	22
rennessee	1	4	3 1	-	-	1 2	-	9 28	7	_	9 1	
ALADAme	i	2			1 -	2		3	é		ii.	<u>بر</u> ا
Mississippi	2	2		_		1.50		7	ĭ		4	1 -
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	7	13	3	1		10	4	84	. 92	1	30	
W.Kansee		13	3	-	1 -	2	2	15	19		10	2:
40Ulsiana.	4	2			_	4	ī	16	28		1 -	
ALADOMA .	_	2	3	_	-	2	1	15	11	1 - 1	_	
Texas	3	9	-	1	-	2	-	38	34	1	20	19
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PACIFIC	8	9	1	2	1	2	8	36	38	-	3	1
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California	6	8	20	2		i	7	51 51	34 34	-	3	1
Alaska		u										
METAR 11	-	_	-	-	5.1	7.0	. 20	- 3	2	-	-	
ruerto Rico	7.5	2	-	-	-	-	•	18	22	- 7	-	



The chart shows the number of deaths reported for 108 major cities of the United States by week for the current year, and, for comparison, the median of the number of deaths reported for the corresponding weeks of the 3 previous calendar years. (The median is the central one of the three values arranged in order of magnitude.) If a report is not received from a city in time to be included in the total for the current week, an estimate is made to maintain comparability for graphic presentation.

The figures reported represent the number of death certificates received in the vital statistics offices during the week indicated for deaths occurring in that city. Figures compiled in this way, by week of receipt, usually approximate closely the number of deaths occurring during the week. However, differences are to be expected because of variations in the

interval between death and receipt of the certificate.

While week-to-week changes in the total number of deaths reported for all major cities generally represent a change in mortality conditions, this may not be true for variations in weekly figures for each city. For example, in a city with a weekly average of 50 deaths, the number of deaths occurring in a week may be expected to vary by chance alone from 36 to 64 (d  $\pm$   $2\sqrt{d}$ , where d represents the average number of deaths per week).

The number of deaths in cities of the same size may also differ because of variations in the age, race, and sex composition of their populations, and because some cities are hospital centers serving the surrounding areas. Changes from year to year in the number of deaths may be due in part to population increases or decreases.

Table 3. DEATHS IN SELECTED CITIES BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION

(By place of occurrence, and week of filing certificate. Exclusive of fetal deaths)

			AREA	17th week ended	16th veek ended	17th week median	Percent change, median		RST 17 WE	
.02	1-		AREA	Apr. 28, 1956	Apr. 21, 1956	1953-55	to current week	1956	1955	Percent change
70.	TOTAL: 104	REPORTING	CITIES	10,150	10,164	9,806	+3,5	179,496	174,631	+2.
Middle East 1 West 1 South East 1 West 1 Nounte	Forth Central Forth Central Atlantic South Central South Central			(s) 3,074 (s) 2,329 (s) 700 (s) 765 (s) 450 (s) 580 (s) 245	706 3,071 2,199 808 738 467 633 232 1,310	683 2,938 2,193 689 722 432 599 230 1,265	+0.4 +4.6 +6.2 +1.6 +6.0 +4.2 -5.2 +6.5 +4.4	12.218 55,766 40,205 12,636 15,720 8,419 11,024 4,369 25,139	12,587 53,630 38,660 11.849 12,789 8,177 10,446 4,270 22,423	-2. +0. +4. +6. +7. +3. +5. +2.

Table 4. DEATHS IN SELECTED CITIES FOR WEEK ENDED APRIL 28, 1956 (By place of occurrence, and week of filing certificate. Exclusive of fetal deaths)

CITY	17th week ended Apr.	16th week ended Apr.	CUMULATIV FIRST 1	E NUMBER 7 WEEKS	CITY	17th week ended Apr.	16th week ended Apr.	CUMULATIVE FIRST 17	
	28, 1956	21, 1956	1956 1955			28, 1956	21, 1956	1956	1955
NEW ENGLAND					WEST NORTH CENTRAL—Con.				
Boston, Mass.	233	245	4,188	4,356	St. Louis, Mo	223	296	4,314	3,79
hridgeport, Conn	29	42	625	666	St. Paul, Minn	54	75	1,136	1,13
Cambridge, Mass.	30	27	551	514	Wichita, Kans	39	38	698	65
Sall River, Mass.	25 53	23 53	498	518 850	SOUTH ATLANTIC				
ovell, Mass.	22	29	841 426	423	Atlanta, Ga	103	85	1,936	1,77
Ynn, Mass.	25	24	368	433	Baltimore, Md	195	220	4,070	3,96
lew Bedford, Mess	22	23	424	434	Charlotte, N. C	31	23	542	52
ew Haven, Conn.	39	40	856	790	Jacksonville, Fla	(60)	(58)	(940	(83
rovidence, R. I	66	71	1,118	1,172	Miami, Fla	51	56	923	87
omerville, Mass.	23	21	290	293	Norfolk, Va		(39)		(51
pringfield, Mass	56	30	749	750	Richmond, Va	65	62	1,258	1,13
daterbury, Conn.	29	31	442	438 050	Savannah, Ga	(31)	(24)	(492)	(50
	34	47	842	950	Tampa, Fla.	52 234	186	1,065	2 96
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	.				Washington, D. C    Wilmington, Del	34	42	3,312 636	2,84 63
	l i				1 1	J-	1000	0.00	Š
llentown, Pa	54	(41)	887	817	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL				
uffalo, N. Y	(48)	(41)	(666)	(655)	Birmingham, Ala	67	74	1,355	1,3
anden, N. J.	148 50	145 52	2,474 692	2,406 657	Chattanooga, Tenn	21	46	725	7
lizabeth, N. J	45	17	523	505	Knoxville, Tenn	19	- 33	634	51
rie, Pa	31	36	594	625	Louisville, Ky	130	90	1,904	1,9
ersey City, W. J	64	59	1,316	1,263	Memphis, Tenn	84	113	1,766	1,6
ewark, N. J	98	98	1,719	1,846	Mobile, Ala	40	32	589	49
lev York City, N. Y	1,641	1,607	27,861	28,226	Montgomery, Ala	24 65	26 53	493 955	81
aterson, N. J.	35	27	645	694			- 0.0	200	
hiladelphia, Pa	502	506	8,701	8,566	WEST SOUTH CEPTRAL				
Reading, Pa.	145	203	3,303	3,156	Austin, Tex	19	17	514	44
ochester, N. I	(31) 76	(30) 87	(402) 1,681	(397) 1,634	Baton Rouge, La	19	25	377	36
Chenectady, N. Y	26	26	404	399	Corpus Christi, Tex	25	14	324	30
Cranton, Pa.	(42)	(30)	(604)	(599)	Dallas, Tex	91	120	1,788	1,68
yracuse. N. Y	51	55	1,041	962	El Paso, Tex	28	29	479	45
Tenton, N. J.	€ 41	46	795	839	Fort Worth, Tex	56	47	1,021	95
Itica, N. Y.	33	33	560	530	Houston, Tex	151	130 48	2,318 812	2,21
Conkers, N. Y	34	33	570	505	New Orleans, La	-	(183)	012	72 (2,62
PACH NOTHIN CHARMEN					Oklahoma City, Okla	60	79	1,107	2,01
EAST NORTH CENTRAL					San Antonio, Tex	68	71	1,489	1,5
kron, Ohio	46	67	928	930	Shreveport, La	43	- 53	795	.73
anton, Ohio	42	44	503	449	Tulsa, Okla		(58)		(79
"LCago, Til	798	691	13,207	12,526	MOUNTAIN			541	
Lucinnati, Ohio	168	148	2,792	2,617	433		- 20	4.00	
'4070land, Ohio	205	205	3,641	3,463	Colorado Springs, Colo	16 6	16	401	4
CTOMPUS. Opto	115	109	1,948	1,891	Denver, Colo	107	97	234 1,905	1,9
Ton. Ohio	59	66	1,164	1,137	Ogden, Utah	15	15	219	1,80
etroit, Mich.	272	290	5,619	5,696	Phoenix, Ariz	32	22	480	4
44Dt. Mich	38 40	37 36	617	536	Pueblo, Colo,	9	12	217	2
Wayne, Ind	36	36 36	650 636	620 578	Salt Lake City, Utah	51	56	813	7.
-4J: INC. ===========	(32)	(33)	(500)	(465)	Tucson, Ariz	9	3	100	
rand Ranids, Mich.	46	34	736	716	PACIFIC			. 1	
Trd	135	127	2,080	1,917					
TAMBUKAA MIG	121	121	2,147	2,094	Berkeley, Calif	15	13	316	3.
ouria. Til.	35	26	475	493	Long Beach, Calif Los Angeles, Calif	65 449	57 483	929	8
Dend. Ind.	30	23	426	428	Oakland, Calif.	78	115	8,580 1,644	8,0 1,5
Arado. Upin	80	90	1,667	1,671	Pasadena, Calif	36	32	645	6
oungstown, Ohio	63	49	969	898	Portland, Oreg	89	87	1,679	1,6
WEST NORTH CENTRAL					Sacramento, Calif	41	45	857	8
					San Diego, Calif	116	71	1,329	1,3
Moines, Iowa	52	58	886	856	San Francisco, Calif	207	198	3,521	3,3
THE PARTY OF THE P	25	39	442	438	Seattle, Wash	141	117	2,200	2,3
THE RADE				(616)	Spokane, Wash	52	56	809	7.
ansas City, Mo	119	109	1,881	1,901	Tacoma, Wash	32	36	630	6
maha, Nebr.	123	127	2,140	2,016	Honolulu, Hawaii	/EC)	/=5\	(000)	1-
,	65	66	1,139	1,062		[ (59)	(38)	(629)	(6

Symbols.—parentheses [()]: data not included in table 3; 3 dashes [---]: data not available.

#### EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS—Continued

logical examination of foods collected indicated some items of food had a very high bacterial count and others had a low count. The predominating organism in chicken and salmon loaf was <u>Bacillus subtilis</u> with a few nonhemolytic staphylococci. A specimen of cocoanut custard pie also contained some <u>B. subtilis</u>. It was concluded that food from the hotel was responsible for the outbreak but no single item could be definitely incriminated.

The Los Angeles City Health Department has reported an outbreak of gastro-enteritis among persons eating in a cafeteria. Five persons became ill with nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea from 3 to 4 hours after eating cream-filled pastries. The pastries remained unrefrigerated on a serving line for several hours. Bacteriological examination of the cream filling for the pastries revealed coagulase positive staphylococci.

The Washington State Department of Health has reported an outbreak of gastro-enteritis among 65 persons. Of these, 40 became ill with abdominal cramps and diarrhea from  $8\frac{1}{2}$  to  $11\frac{1}{2}$  hours after eating chicken fricasse. An investigation revealed that the chickens had been cooked and placed by an open window overnight. The following morning the fricasse was prepared and refrigerated until about  $1\frac{1}{2}$  hours before being placed in an oven to be heated. A specimen of the food yielded coagulase positive staphylococci. The same organism was isolated from the nose of one of the food handlers.

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